FACT SHEET

as required by LAC 33:IX.3109 for major LPDES facilities, for draft **Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. LA0038814; AI 19117; PER20080001** to discharge to waters of the **State of Louisiana** as per LAC 33:IX.2311.

The **permitting authority** for the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) is:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P. O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

I. THE APPLICANT IS: City of Ville Platte
City of Ville Platte Wastewater Treatment Plant
P.O. Box 390
Ville Platte, LA 70586

II. PREPARED BY: Afton J. Bessix

DATE PREPARED: March 30, 2009

III. PERMIT ACTION: reissue LPDES permit LA0038814, AI 19117; PER20080001

LPDES application received: March 13, 2008

EPA has not retained enforcement authority.
LPDES permit issued: November 1, 2003
LPDES permit expired: October 31, 2008

IV. FACILITY INFORMATION:

A. The application is for the discharge of treated sanitary wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works serving the City of Ville Platte.

B. The permit application does indicate the receipt of industrial wastewater. The industrial dischargers include:

Name of Discharger	Flow
Union Tank Car Company	30,000 GPD

C. The facility is located at 1081 Heratige Manor Road in Ville Platte, Evangeline Parish.

D. The treatment facility consists of the headworks and two oxidation ditches. Sludge is dewatered by the use of drying beds and the dried sludge is brought to and disposed of at the St. Landry Parish landfill. Disinfection is by chlorination.

E. Outfall 001

Discharge Location: Latitude 30° 41' 40" North
Longitude 92° 18' 10" West

Description: treated sanitary wastewater

Design Capacity: 2.0 MGD

Type of Flow Measurement which the facility is currently using:
Combination Totalizing Meter / Continuous Recorder

V. RECEIVING WATERS:

The discharge is into an unnamed ditch; thence into Bayou Joe Marcel; thence into Bayou Des Cannes; thence into Bayou Nezipque; thence into the Mermentau River in segment 050101 of the Mermentau River Basin. This segment is not listed on the 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies.

The **critical low flow** (7Q10) of the receiving waterbody is 0.1 cfs.

The **hardness value** is 77.3 mg/l and the **fifteenth percentile value for TSS** is 4.8 mg/l.

The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 050101 of the Mermentau River Basin are as indicated in the table below[1/]:

Overall Degree of Support for Segment 050101	**Degree of Support of Each Use**						
Partial	Primary Contact Recreation	Secondary Contact Recreation	Propagation of Fish & Wildlife	Outstanding Natural Resource Water	Drinking Water Supply	Shell fish Propagation	Agriculture
	Not Supported	Full	Not Supported	N/A	N/A	N/A	Full

[1/]The designated uses and degree of support for Segment 050101 of the Mermentau River Basin are as indicated in LAC 33:IX.1123.C.3, Table (3) and the 2006 Water Quality Management Plan, Water Quality Inventory Integrated Report, Appendix A, respectively.

VI. ENDANGERED SPECIES:

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 050101 of the Mermentau River Basin, is not listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). This strategy was submitted with a letter dated November 17, 2008 from Rieck (FWS) to Nolan (LDEQ). Therefore, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the LDEQ and the FWS, no further informal (Section 7, Endangered Species Act) consultation is required. It was determined that the issuance of the LPDES permit is not likely to have an adverse effect on any endangered or candidate species or the critical habitat. The effluent limitations established in the permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as aquatic habitat.

VII. HISTORIC SITES:

The discharge is from an existing facility location, which does not include an expansion beyond the existing perimeter. Therefore, there should be no potential effect to sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and in accordance with the 'Memorandum of Understanding for the Protection of Historic Properties in Louisiana Regarding LPDES Permits' no consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is required.

VIII. PUBLIC NOTICE:

Upon publication of the public notice, a public comment period shall begin on the date of publication and last for at least 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the draft

permit and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved in the permit decision at this Office's address on the first page of the statement of basis. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.

Public notice published in:

Local newspaper of general circulation

Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List

For additional information, contact:

Ms. Afton J. Bessix
Water Permits Division
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
P. O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

IX. PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITS:

Subsegment 050101, Bayou Des Cannes – Headwaters to Mermentau River, is not listed on LDEQ's Final 2006 303(d) List as impaired. However, subsegment 050101 was previously listed as impaired for mercury, pathogen indicators, organic enrichment/low DO, nutrients, suspended solids, TSS/turbidity/siltation, turbidity, carbofuran, fipronil, and phosphorus, for which the below TMDL's have been developed. The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon additional TMDL's and/or water quality studies. The DEQ also reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit based upon any changes to established TMDL's for this discharge, or to accommodate for pollutant trading provisions in approved TMDL watersheds as necessary to achieve compliance with water quality standards.

The following TMDL's have been established for subsegment 050101:

Mercury TMDLs For Subsegments Within Mermentau and Vermilion-Teche River Basin Including Subsegment 050101 – Bayou Des Cannes

According to the TMDL, "point source loading of mercury into waters of the Mermentau and Vermilion-Teche basins is relatively small, approximately 0.6% and 1.5% existing total loads for the Mermentau and Vermilion-Teche basins, respectively. On a watershed scale these point sources are expected to have a relatively minor effect. However, some point sources, particularly larger discharges into small water bodies may represent significant site specific sources of mercury which could contribute to mercury bioaccumulation."

Therefore, the Permits Division shall require that the permittee develop a Mercury Minimization Program Plan to identify and control levels of mercury introduced into the wastewater treatment system.

Bayou Des Cannes TMDL For Fecal Coliform

As per the TMDL, "The Louisiana Water Quality Regulations require point source discharges of treated sanitary wastewater to maintain a fecal coliform count of 200 cfu/100 ml in their effluent, i.e., they must meet the standard at end-of-pipe. Therefore, there will be no change in the permit requirements based upon a wasteload allocation resulting from this TMDL."

Bayou Des Cannes Watershed TMDL For Dissolved Oxygen and Nutrients Including WLA For One Treatment Facility, Including Subsegments 050101, 050103, and 050201

As per the TMDL, only one facility was considered to have any ability to impact the target reaches: the City of Iota STP. Nutrient contribution from the point source discharges will be controlled through NPDES permit limits for NH_3-N, which is representative of total nitrogen. Therefore, the nitrogen loading required to maintain the dissolved oxygen standard will constitute the nutrient TMDL. The applicable dissolved oxygen criteria are as follows:

DO: Summer (March – November) – 3.0 mg/l lowest allowable average of daily discharges
Winter (December – February) – 5.0 mg/l lowest allowable average of daily discharges

Therefore, this discharge will be permitted accordingly.

TMDL for TSS, Turbidity, and Siltation for the Mermentau River Basin

As per the TMDL, "point sources do not represent a significant source of TSS as defined in this TMDL. Point Sources discharge primarily organic TSS, which does not contribute to habitat impairment resulting from sedimentation. Because the point sources are minor contributors and discharges or organic suspended solids from point sources are already addressed by LDEQ through their permitting of point sources to maintain water quality standards for DO, the wasteload allocations for point source contributions were set to zero. This TMDL only addresses the landform contribution of TSS / sediment and does not address the insignificant point source contributions."

Therefore, TSS limitations are being placed into the permit according to the current state policy.

TMDL For the Pesticide Carbofuran in the Mermentau River and Vermilion-Teche River Basin, Including 303(d) listed subsegment: 050101

There are no known point source discharges of Carbofuran in the Mermentau Basin, and therefore no allocation was given to point sources. There is one point source in the Vermilion-Teche (FMC Corp. LA0064360) but they do not discharge Carbofuran. Likewise no allocation was given to point source discharges in the Vermilion-Teche River Basin.

TMDL for the Pesticide Fipronil in the Mermentau River Basin

As per the TMDL, "there are no known point sources for fipronil in the Mermentau River Basin. Effluent from several hundred other point source dischargers in the Mermentau River Basin is not expected to contain fipronil because its use is limited to rice farming. Therefore, concentrations of fipronil in their effluents are not expected and would be considered an enforcement issue and dealt with accordingly."

Therefore, limitations for fipronil are not necessary for this permit.

Final Effluent Limits:

OUTFALL 001

Final limits shall become effective on the effective date of the permit and expire on the expiration date of the permit.

Effluent Characteristic	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Basis
$CBOD_5$	167	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	Limits are set in accordance with the Statewide Sanitary Effluent Limitations Policy (SSELP), a wasteload allocation, and the previous permit.
TSS	250	15 mg/l	23 mg/l	Since there is no numeric water quality criterion for TSS, and in accordance with the current Water Quality Management Plan, the TSS effluent limitations shall be based on a case-by-case evaluation of the treatment technology being utilized at a facility. Therefore, a Technology Based Limit has been established through Best Professional Judgement for the type of treatment technology utilized at this facility.
Ammonia-Nitrogen	33	2 mg/l	4 mg/l	Limits are set in accordance with a wasteload allocation and the previous permit.
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)**	N/A	5 mg/l	N/A	Limits are set in accordance with a wasteload allocation and the previous permit.

*Concentration limits are used in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2709.F.1.b which states that mass limitations are not necessary when applicable standards and limitations are expressed in other units of measurement. LAC 33:IX.709.B references LAC 33:IX.711 which express BOD_5 and TSS in terms of concentration.

**This Dissolved Oxygen limit is the lowest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month. When monitoring is conducted, the Dissolved Oxygen shall be analyzed immediately, as per 40 CFR 136.3.

Priority Pollutants

Effluent Characteristics	Monthly Avg. (lbs./day)	Daily Maximum (lbs./day)	Basis
Total Copper	0.35	0.82	Water Quality Based Limit

Other Effluent Limitations:

1) **Fecal Coliform**

The discharge from this facility is into a water body which has a designated use of Primary Contact Recreation. According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.5., the fecal coliform standards for this water body are 200/100 ml and 400/100 ml. Therefore, the limits of 200/100 ml (Monthly Average) and 400/100 ml (Weekly Average) are proposed as Fecal Coliform limits in the permit. These limits are being proposed through Best Professional Judgement in order to ensure that the water body standards are not exceeded, and due to the fact that existing facilities have demonstrated an ability to comply with these limitations using present available technology.

2) **pH**

According to LAC 33:IX.3705.A.1., POTW's must treat to at least secondary levels. Therefore, in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.C., the pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units at any time.

3) **Solids and Foam**

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.B.7.

4) **Total Residual Chlorine**

If chlorination is used to achieve the limitations on Fecal Coliform Bacteria; the effluent shall contain NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) after disinfection and prior to disposal. Given the current constraints pertaining to chlorine analytical methods, NO MEASURABLE will be defined as less than 0.1 mg/l of chlorine. Limit set through BPJ in accordance with the previous LPDES permit.

5) **Toxicity Characteristics**

In accordance with EPA's Region 6 Post-Third Round Toxics Strategy, permits issued to treatment works treating domestic wastewater with a flow (design or expected) greater than or equal to 1 MGD shall require biomonitoring at some frequency for the life of the permit or where available data show reasonable potential to cause lethality, the permit shall require a whole effluent toxicity (WET) limit (*Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards*, September 27, 2001 VERSION 4).

Whole effluent biomonitoring is the most direct measure of potential toxicity which incorporates the effects of synergism of the effluent components and receiving stream water quality characteristics. Biomonitoring of the effluent is, therefore, required as a condition of this permit to assess potential toxicity. LAC 33:IX.1121.B.3. provides for the use of biomonitoring to monitor the effluent for protection of State waters. The biomonitoring procedures stipulated as a condition of this permit are as follows:

The permittee shall submit the results of any biomonitoring testings performed in accordance with the LPDES Permit No. LA0038814, **Biomonitoring Section** for the organisms indicated below.

TOXICITY TESTS	FREQUENCY
Chronic static renewal 7-day survival & reproduction test using Ceriodaphnia dubia	once/quarter[1]
Chronic static renewal 7-day survival & growth test using fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	once/quarter[1]

If there are no lethal or sub-lethal effects demonstrated after the first year of quarterly testing, the permittee may certify fulfillment of the WET testing requirements in writing to the permitting authority. If granted, the biomonitoring frequency for the test species may be reduced to not less than once per year for the less sensitive species (usually *Pimephales promelas*) and not less than twice per year for the more sensitive species (usually *Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Upon expiration of the permit, the biomonitoring frequency for both species shall revert to once per quarter until the permit is re-issued.

Dilution Series - The permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in the toxicity tests. These additional concentrations shall be 31%, 41%, 54%, 73%, and 97%. The biomonitoring critical dilution is defined as 97% effluent. The critical dilution is calculated in Appendix B-1 of this fact sheet. Results of all dilutions shall be documented in a full report according to the test method publication mentioned in the **Biomonitoring Section** under Whole Effluent Toxicity. This full report shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance as contained in the Reporting Paragraph located in the **Biomonitoring Section** of the permit.

The permit may be reopened to require effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity if biomonitoring data show actual or potential ambient toxicity to be the result of the permittee's discharge to the receiving stream or water body. Modification or revocation of the permit is subject to the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2903. Accelerated or intensified toxicity testing may be required in accordance with Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

X. PREVIOUS PERMITS:

LPDES Permit No. LA0038814: Issued: November 1, 2003
Expired: October 31, 2008

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Report	Report	Continuous	Recorder
$CBOD_5$	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	2/week	6 Hr. Composite
TSS	15 mg/l	23 mg/l	2/week	6 Hr. Composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen	2 mg/l	4 mg/l	2/week	6 Hr. Composite
Dissolved Oxygen	5 mg/l	---	2/week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	---	---	1/day	Grab
Fecal Coliform Colonies	200	400	2/week	Grab
pH (Standard Units)	---	---	2/week	Grab
Total Copper	0.35	0.82	1/quarter	24-Hr. Composite

The permit contains biomonitoring.
The permit contains pollution prevention language.

XI. ENFORCEMENT AND SURVEILLANCE ACTIONS:

A) Inspections

A review of the files indicates that an inspection was performed during the period on February 28, 2008 for this facility.

Inspector: LDEQ
Findings and/or Violations:

1. Permit is available for review and current, but expires October 2008.
2. The city engineer had begun the re-application process for a new permit.
3. Facility is a municipal WWTP that uses oxidation ditches, boat clarifiers, and chlorination for treatment.
4. All needed treatment units were in operation at the time of the inspection and a portable generator is available in the event of a power outage.
5. The CCC was somewhat turbid at the time of the inspection and grease was noted in the WWTP (no grease ordinance was in place).
6. Sludge DMRs, effluent DMRs, and lab sheets available for review.
7. The design capacity of 2.0 MGD is exceeded during heavy rain events due to I&I problems in the collection system and this does cause permit excursions to occur. The city does continue to work on improving the collection system.
8. Excursions noted during the DMR review from January 2007 – January 2008.
9. Sludge beds had some growth. Sludge is sent to St. Landry Parish Landfill.
10. Waste from outside septic haulers is no longer accepted into the WWTP.
11. Grounds were well kept and in order.
12. Discharge was clear at the time with a trace amount of foam. Foam was due to the water cascading over rocks.
13. The flow is being continuously monitored as required by the discharge permit.
14. A flow calculation check was performed at the time of the inspection and an error of -8.69% was noted.
15. The flow meter was last calibrated on February 22, 2008, and periodic checks are conducted by facility personnel to assure compliance.
16. Facility is under a compliance order at this time due to permit excursions dating back to 2004 and collection system issues.
17. At the time of the inspection, the facility was in good operating condition and appeared to be operating in accordance with the LPDES Permit overall.

B) Compliance and/or Administrative Orders

A review of the files indicates the following most recent enforcement actions administered against this facility:

LDEQ Issuance:
Docket #: WE-CN-08-0560
Date Issued: November 13, 2008
Findings of Fact:

1. A file review conducted by the Department on or about October 22, 2008, revealed the Respondent exceeded effluent limitations.
2. A file review revealed that the Respondent failed to submit Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) with original signatures.
3. The Respondent submitted DMRs with a stamped signature instead of the original signature for the following monitoring periods: October 2007 Outfall 001A, December 2007 Outfall 001A, January 2008 Outfall 001A, January 2008 Outfall 001Q, March 2008 Outfall 001A, and August 2008 Outfall 001A.
4. A file review revealed the Respondent was submitting non-compliance reports

with inaccurate permit values, such as daily maximum values instead of the weekly average.

Order:

1. To immediately take all steps necessary to achieve and maintain compliance with permit limitations and conditions contained in LPDES permits.
2. To submit within 30 days after the receipt of the Compliance Order, a comprehensive plan for the expeditious elimination and prevention of such noncomplying discharges.
3. To submit within 30 days after receipt of the Compliance Order, a written report that includes a detailed description of the circumstances surrounding the cited violations and actions taken or to be taken to achieve compliance.

C) DMR Review

A review of the discharge monitoring reports for the period beginning November 2006 through October 2008 has revealed the following violations:

Parameter	Outfall	Period of Excursion	Permit Limit	Reported Quantity
TSS (monthly avg.) TSS (monthly avg.) TSS (weekly avg.)	001	September 2008	250 lbs/day 15 mg/l 23 mg/l	964.12 lbs/day 26 mg/l 82 mg/l
Fecal Coliform	001	September 2008	400 cols/100 ml	1,673 cols/100 ml
TSS (monthly avg.) TSS (monthly avg.) TSS (weekly avg.)	001	May 2008	250 lbs/day 15 mg/l 23 mg/l	498.79 lbs/day 17 mg/l 57 mg/l
TSS (weekly avg.)	001	March 2008	23 mg/l	24 mg/l
TSS (monthly avg.) TSS (monthly avg.) TSS (weekly avg.)	001	February 2008	250 lbs/day 15 mg/l 23 mg/l	717.58 lbs/day 31 mg/l 48 mg/l
Fecal Coliform	001	February 2008	400 cols/100 ml	1,765 cols/100 ml
TSS (monthly avg.) TSS (monthly avg.) TSS (weekly avg.)	001	January 2008	250 lbs/day 15 mg/l 23 mg/l	610 lbs/day 20 mg/l 62 mg/l
Fecal Coliform	001	January 2008	400 cols/100 ml	447 cols/100 ml
TSS (monthly avg.) TSS (weekly avg.)	001	December 2007	250 lbs/day 23 mg/l	357.71 lbs/day 29 mg/l
TSS (monthly avg.) TSS (monthly avg.) TSS (weekly avg.)	001	September 2007	250 lbs/day 15 mg/l 23 mg/l	927.77 lbs/day 25 mg/l 86 mg/l
TSS (monthly avg.) TSS (monthly avg.) TSS (weekly avg.)	001	April 2007	250 lbs/day 15 mg/l 23 mg/l	1,239.73 lbs/day 43 mg/l 119 mg/l
TSS (weekly avg.)	001	March 2007	23 mg/l	64 mg/l
Dissolved Oxygen	001	March 2007	>5.0 mg/l	4.63 mg/l
NH_3-N (monthly avg.)	001	March 2007	2 mg/l 4 mg/l	3.16 mg/l 12.2 mg/l
Fecal Coliform	001	March 2007	400 cols/100ml	26,000 cols/100 ml
TSS (monthly avg.)	001	February 2007	250 lbs/day	314.34 lbs/day
NH_3-N (monthly avg.) NH_3-N (weekly avg.)	001	February 2007	33 lbs/day 4 mg/l	46.83 lbs/day 6.5 mg/l
TSS (monthly avg.) TSS (monthly avg.) TSS (weekly avg.)	001	January 2007	250 lbs/day 15 mg/l 23 mg/l	1,945.3 lbs/day 39 mg/l 158 mg/l
NH_3-N (monthly avg.) NH_3-N (weekly avg.)	001	January 2007	2 mg/l 4 mg/l	2.062 mg/l 5.75 mg/l
TSS (weekly avg.)	001	December 2006	23 mg/l	26 mg/l

XII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

This permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitations issued or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D); 304(b)(2); and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act or more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon additional water quality studies and/or TMDL's, if the effluent standard, limitations, water quality studies or TMDL's so issued or approved:

1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or
3. Require reassessment due to change in 303(d) status of waterbody; or
4. Incorporates the results of any total maximum daily load allocation, which may be approved for the receiving water body.

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit based upon any changes to established TMDLs for this discharge, or to accommodate for pollutant trading provisions in approved TMDL watersheds as necessary to achieve compliance with water quality standards. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding this facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

Final effluent loadings (i.e. lbs/day) have been established based upon the permit limit concentrations and the design capacity of 2.0 MGD.

Effluent loadings are calculated using the following example:

$CBOD_5$: 8.34 lb/gal x 2.0 MGD x 10 mg/l = 167 lbs/day

At present, the **Monitoring Requirements, Sample Types, and Frequency of Sampling** as shown in the permit are standard for facilities of flows between 1.0 and 5.0 MGD:

Effluent Characteristics	Monitoring Requirements	
	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	Continuous	Recorder
$CBOD_5$	2/week	6 Hr. Composite
Total Suspended Solids	2/week	6 Hr. Composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen	2/week	6 Hr. Composite
Dissolved Oxygen	2/week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	2/week	Grab
pH	2/week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	1/day	Grab
Biomonitoring		
Ceriodaphnia dubia	1/quarter	24-Hr. Composite
Pimephales promelas	1/quarter	24-Hr. Composite
Total Copper	1/quarter	24-Hr. Composite